## CHICAGO DESTROYED

The Most Terrible Fire that has Ever Occurred in America.

DVER 12,000 BUILDINGS BURNED.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand People Homeless.

ALL THE HOTELS AND BANKS GONE.

The Theatres, Newspaper Offices, and Railroad Depots Destroyed.

ONE-HALF THE CITY IN ASHES.

The Wind Shifting, and South Chicago in Flames.

THE TERRIBLE FIRE STILL RAGING

Agenizing Appeal of the Authorities for Help.

THE WHOLE COUNTRY AROUSED.

Action of the President and of the Mayors of Great Cities.

A FEARFUL PANIC IN WALL STREET.

The Insurance Companies Bending to the Financial Storm.

AN APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE.

The wild rumors which filled the city yesterasy concerning the terrible confingration in Chica occurring as it did so soon after the enormou are of Saturday, created an excitement which has tarely been equalled. To many persons the start ling news seemed as though it had been concocted by some malicious deman for some mysterious and incalculable purpose. So extravagant were the as sertions of the afternoon specials, and so wild! improbable the building at the hotels and news paper offices, that until late in the evening many held firmly to the opinion that the whole affair was

As the hours went by, however, and no authentic sontradiction of the frightful tale was made, the tuth of the run ors became apparent, and the mos skeptical gave up the hope to which they had clung. At the pr sent moment it is beyond a shadow of doubt that the main portion of the Garden City. i cluding the man to and the few monuments which apparently the most absord assertions have met with positive confirmation; and even more, th facts onstrip the ramors. The following is the story of the fire from its acception to the date of our latest de patches

THE CITY HIPE FOR CONFLAGRATION. For the past four mo he Chicago has been for practical purposes utterly deprived of rais. The seather also has been intensely hot. The conse ias been that a large wellings, which are of frame, acquired an inflam ability almost equal to that of tinder. This fact i especially true in certain districts of the city which tards also we been filled th immense piles which have experienced the same seasoning process.

By ar the largest number of these lumber yard leading the estate of the south branch of the river, ext mone from Twelfth erreet on the sout as ar north as Kinzie stree , a distance of about tode and a balf .. They are mostly between the rine and Canal street, west of which street for severs cks is the region which contains, or did contain the most combustib buildings in the city Directly for some distance, the buildings are of a similar arcter, interspersed with lumber and coal yard For about two weeks the number of fires has been slarming. The Co. t House bell has called out the Fire Department daily, and almost hourly. Thes have been attributed in the main to the putting up

Among the knowing ones, for these reasons, seri as results have been daily apprehended in case tre should get a fair start in the district described Up to Saturday night, however, the terrible dange which hung over the city was not estimated by any one. The devastation of four blocks of buildings on that night opened the eyes of the peop e to the awill ruth, but unfortunately too late. THE FIRST ALARM.

At 9:35 c'clock on Sunday evening the alarm pea again fell upon the ears of the already excited per p.e. The number of the box from which the signs was turned in showed the fire to be at the south western limit of the inflammable district, in a row of two story wooden tenements on De Koren, b thought by the Fire Department that the affair was larly assigned to duty in that vicinity were at first espatched to the scene, the rest, with the exception of a few whose attendants were resting from their exertions, remaining to play upon the still smou dering fire of Saturday n.g.it, which was liable to again break out in its hellish fury. Probably hal or three quarters of an hour clapsed before the extent of the new eruption became known, when

again
THE GENERAL ALARM WAS SOUNDED, and the entire fire brigade was ordered to the res tue. By this time the flames had acquired a tre mendous advantage. The night was clear and alrost cloudless, although the atmosphere was caurky with smoke. From the southwest a strong

wind was blowing, and, seemingly determined t and the destroying demon, it gradually increased t timost ag le as the fierce flames leaped from or ing to another, enveloping block after block in (i) indescripable, hurning hell. pirtuent was utterly powerless-in fact, no depart nent in the world could have stemmed the irresist the three hundred buildings, were devastat

escription can give an adequate idea o cone. From the south division a dense ske could be seen, which gradually crept ich the smoke a cended showers o urning brands, while an occasions With frightful velocity the devouring

there seemed to be faint hope of avert her Almost in a single flash an imher yard was consumed, when the others stoneded raptuly.

HE HAILWAY DEPOTS ON FIRE.

And to A. M. the depots of the Pittsburgh an of Washe and the Chicago and St Louis Railads, which were in the direct course of the fire, Were appointed to be, burning. Brands from 12. 1.

across the river from the lumber yards, and crop-ping in the vicinity of the gas house and the ar-confiagration immediately extended down Wabash mory, and the frame houses surrounding soon set the n on fire. A despatch says :

THE GAS HOUSE IN PLAMES.

The flames spread in every direction among the djoining buildings. The prospects are that the ras louse will be destroyed and the city wrapped darkness. A terrible panic is prevailing throughout the city. Almost everybody-men, women, and bildren-is in the streets, and weeping and wailing is heard in every direction. It now looks as if the whole city might be destroyed. Large numbers of lives have been fost, but how many cannot be known until the fire has been arrested. The alarm beli has just commerced ringing an unceasing peal, which is intended to call every sleeper from his ed. The panic is increasing, and the people seem a most crazy with alarm.

THE VESSELS IN THE RIVER ABLAZE. The ve-sels in the river are cat hing fire in all diions, and all in the South river will probably be estroyed. A raging, roaring heli of fire envelopes wenty blocks of the city. It is already within a block of the telegraph office where this despatch is written, and sweeping onward a whirlwind of firmes, against which human efforts are powerless, id it is impossible to tell where it will stop. The dge scross Van Buren street is burned. The ers on the track of the Chicago and Alton and r: Wayne Railroads, with the freight houses, are

Thousands of people fill the streets, rushing out of their dwellings, in many instances barely in time o save their lives.

The block immediately across the street from the telegraph office, one of the finest in the city, is now

Once fairly started on the south side, the fire contipped to extend rapidly in the direction in which the wind was blowing, soon consuming many of the finest buildings as it got a foothold in the business part of the city.

A WILD DESPATCE.

Englewood (10 miles from Chicago), Oct. 9, 11 A. M.—The work of devastation continues. More than

one-half the city is already destroyed, and the flames continue their ravages almost unopposed. At about one o'clock this morning the fire crossed the river at Adams street bridge, and soon destroyed the gas works, and then spread itself in every di rection. At this hour almost every building from Har-rison street north to the Chicago river is destroyed, ncluding all the insurance offices, banks, hotels, tel egraph offices, newspaper establishments, with the single exception of the Tribune office, which is fire-

ALL THE HOTELS GONE. The Court House, Sherman House, Tremont House, new Pacific Hotel, new Bigelow Hotel, and, in fact, everything else is swept clean. This district embraces all the heavy business houses in the

The rain of fire and brimstone on Sodom and Gomorrab can bardly be compared to the devastating rain of the fire-fiend on Chicago. More than one half the population are now rushing through the streets in vehicles which are obtained at enormous prices, on foot, and in every other way, with the choicest household treasures in their arms and on their backs, in utter confusion, not knowing where to go. Fearful suffering must follow, and almost immediately. Full one hundred and fifty thousand people are at this moment shomeless and nouseless, not knowing where to lay their heads or get anything to satisfy the cravings of hunger.

THE WHOLE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY DE STROYED.
CHICAGO, Oct. 9-Noon.-The whole business portion of the city is in ashes, from Harrison stree north to Chicago avenue, and east of the river to Lake avenue.

The fire sweeps a district three miles in length to a mile or a mile and a half in width.

Every botel, bank, express office, telegraph office.

theatre, and newspaper office, with all the wholesale couses in the city, have been totally desiroyed Many thousand dwellings and the water works have been destroyed. Early this morning the wind was blowing a perfect

gale from the southwest, with a sky of brass No one can tell what the end will be. The only salvation for the remainder of the city is in to nd keeping the present direction.

Fifty thousand people are homeless, and most em in a destitute condition. The unburned streets miles are lined with household goods. No one dare think what the loss of life may be

The flames swept through the city with the rapidity f a prairie fire, and many must have perished. The Western Union Telegraph has succeeded in getting up a few wires from a hastily-improvised office in the southern part of the city, establishing

munication in nearly all directions. Munificen

mer of "versance at compatible tors that dest

CHICAGO. Oct. 9-2:15 A. M.-Operators are leave ing the Western Union Telegraph office, but wil robably open communication at some other point

rected by the Merchants' Insurance Company o hicaco about three years ago, was also used as the army headquarters, and by the insurance compan; named. It was situated on the northwest corner of Lesalle and Washington streets, and was diagonally possite the Chamber of Commerce, with which th elegraph office was connected by a pneumatic upe, through which the despatches were re eived by the Boars ot Trade. Both the build gs front on the Court House square and are sur ounded by the finest business blocks in the city The Sherman House, also fronting on the Cour House square, followed after the buildings men oned. The Court House itself at the same time was under the influence of the destroying element This is a large structure of gray freestone, with two ecently-added wings of Joliet sandstone. All the ty and county offices, as well as the courts con-

ned in it, were destroyed. HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE

n Clark street, opposite the east and of the Court louse as wiegandy fitted by establishment, open a January, was destroyed soon after the Cour

The Tremont House, one block east of the Court House, was reached by the flames through some of the richest business houses in the West, including

several jewelry houses. This structure, one of the oldest hotels in the city, known to every travelling man in the country. was swallowed up in an almost incredible space o ime. Mention has been made of the newspaper of ot a single daily journal left. McVicder's theatre newly remodeled and urnished at a great expense, was also among the ruins.

The magnificent new store of Potter Palmer, or the corner of State and Madison streets, occupied as a wholesale and retail dry goods establishmen stock of goods, the Western News Company, to cather with the principal book stores, the Palmalonse, the Bigelow House, and numerous othe valuable and well-known establishments were soon

he fire ravaged a number of elevators and ware onses, taking in its progress the wholesale store

of Water and Riv ratrocts. When the fire reached the north side the residents of that part of the city being alarmed on account o the direction of the wind, naturally took preciuarea about their residences were better able to save themselves, and the spread of the fire was less rapid near the lake; but in the more taickly settled por tion the flames continued to extend with the same rapidity as was noticeable on the south side.

The hre extended most rapidly along Clark and Wells streets, as far as Division street. This por ion of the city is chiefly populated by Germans one time, as stated in the despatches, the Water Works were in great danger, but were saved. At the north side, the wind shifted, and

TURNED THE FLAMES BACKWARD. This of course placed the south side in street den-

lumber yards were also at this time seen flying | ger, as the fires which were still raging there soon and Michigan avs. and State st., sweeping everything in its course. The buildings being mostly of stone on the avenues did not burn so rapidly, while State street, being built up with frame structures, was speedily consumed. The houses on the avenues were occupied the wealthiest people in the city. Very little was saved.

The progress of the fire in this portion of the city soon drove the operators out of the telegraph office which had been established there, and destroyed all

At 11:45 the fire was still raging and extending The amount of damage and loss is of course incalculable at present. If the statements in the despatches can be relied upon, nearly one-third of the ity is devastated, and an equal proportion of the population is houseless. The loss must reach

NEAR ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS, if not quite that sum. A large proportion of the people turned out of home are of the poorer class. and must necessarily be in great want, although many of those who have heretofore beer wealthy are doubtless destitute. But little mention has been made of the loss of life, although it seems highly improvable that so tremendous a config-

The Southern Portion of the City Threat-

ened.
Associated Press Office, New York, Oct. 9-P. M.—The telegraph office improvised in the southern part of Chicago, as it was supposed be wond the reach of the flames, has been abandoned. and communication with the city is again suspended. It is expected that another office will be opened during the night at a point two miles south of the last place of refuge.

The operators, before leaving their instruments.

reported that the wind had veered around to the north, and was
DRIVING THE PLANES BACK

and southward. The fire had already reached the nethgborhood of the office, and the men were com-pelled to fice. Their last words were: "There now appears to be no hope of saving the southern portion of the city."

A private despatch from Chicago states that among the heavy dry goods firms burnt out are John Farwell & Co., F. M. Hamlin & Co., Field Leiter & Co., and Brown, Hunt & Winslow.

Progress of the Configration at Sociock Yesterday Afternoon.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9-5 P. M .- The awful work of destruction still goes on with relentless fury From Harrison street in the south to Division street in the north, and from the river to the lake. an area of four miles long by one mile wide, the flames have swept everything before them. It is estimated that at least one hundred thousand people are homeless and in a suffering condition. The streets in the districts still unburned are lined fer miles with such household goods as have been saved from destruction.

Most generous offers of assistance in money, food. or spything wanted are coming in from almost every city and town throughout the country by

The Mayor has responded to several offers asking that cooked food be provided as soon as possible Firemen are on their way here from Cincinnati, St Louis, and other cities. The water works are entirely destroyed. Buildings are now being blown up on the line of

the fire to attempt to arrest its progress. THE PIER UNDER CONTROL SOUTHWARD. It is now believed that the spread of the fire southvard has been stayed at Harrison street, but on th

north side there is no diminution of its fury, and the entire division of the city is evidently doomed to utter destruction. There are grave fears that the flumes may spread

o the west side of the north branch of the river and the inhabitants of the streets pearest the river are already moving to places, it is supposed, of greater safety.

BAILWAY AND TELEGRAPH CONNECTIONS.

The Western Union Telegraph Company have nov six wires working east and south, running into temporary office at the corner of State and Sixteen! unning trains on both its branches, which are

crowded with It is now positively asserted by some that the water works are still intact, but the water has been shut off from the south and west divisions on ac count of the quantity being used on the north side A trustmorthy gentleman just serived from the North Division brings the joyful intelligence that

WATER WORKS ARE UNINJURED. God grant that it may prove true!

It is impossible now to give even an approximately correct statement of the losses, but a faint idea may be formed when it is stated that

EVERY BANK IN THE CITY, two small savings institutions, one or Twenty-second street, in South Division, and one on Randolph street, in West Division, is destroyed. All wholesale stores, all retail establishments, the Post Office, the Court House, the Chamber of Com-

EVERY HOTEL IN SOUTH DIVISION except Michigan Avenue Hotel, which, standing on the extreme southern limit, escaped, though it is badly scorched; every newspaper office (the Trib une building, which was supposed to be fire proof.

having finally succumbed); EVERY THEATRE. the six largest elevators, the immense depots of the Michigan Southern and of the Illinois Central Railroads (both the passenger and freight depots of the latter), more than a score of churches, and much of the shipping in the river-all are destroyed.

Men who were millionaires yesterday morning are nearly penniless to day , but more terrible than all is the awful certainty that MANY BUMAN BEINGS have perished in the flames-how many no one can tell. Perhaps no one will ever be able to tell, but i is known that some have perished, and there is only

a heart-sickening fear that the victims of the flery monster may be counted by scores. HUNDREDS OF HORSES AND COWS have been burned in stables, and on the north side numbers of animals, though released from confinement, were so bewildered and confused by the sea

of fire which surrounded them, that they rushed wildly to and fro uttering cries of fright and pain until scorched and killed. Any attempt at a description of the scenes of this appailing calamity would be idle. The simple facts that the once great city of Chicago is destroyed,

BUNDREDS OF MILLIONS of active capital here have vanished, and that nearly one-third of Chicago's inhabitants are houseless dependants, are enough. Any attempt to embellish would be a mockery. As this awful day draws to close, thousands of anxious eyes watch the clouds of smoke, which still roll over the burned district, with evident dread that a sudden change of wind may turn the flames upon that portion of the city yet spared. There seems, however, little cause for

REINFORCEMENTS OF FIREMEN

from other cities are constantly arriving. Col. F. J. Wilson, Superintendent of the tele graph, is in receipt of despatenes from leading ities, aunouncing that sid is being provided for th sufferers. Col. Clowry of St. Louis telegraphs that \$70,000 has been subscribed by the merchants there. Concernate promises \$30,000, and Cleveland is proportionately generous. All this and a great

IMMEDIATE PRESSING WANTS.

Everything is and done by Gen. Stager and his

THE TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION IN CHICAGO.

1. Court House.

7. Where the fire began. 8. Water Works.
9. The four blocks burned on Sunday night. 2. Sherman House.
3. Tremont House.
4. Illinois Central Depot.
5. Rock Island Depot. 4. Illinois Central Depot
5. Rock Island Depot.
6. Northwestern Depot. 10. Chamber of Commerce.
11. Crosby's Opera House.
The dark color represents the burned district.

of the United States mail was saved and taken pos- here is about \$2,000,000, \$500,000 of which is in session of by Col. Wood of the Post Office service.

The Progress of the Flames Arrested in the South Division. CHICAGO, Oct. 9-6 P. M .- via CINCINNATI, 11 P. M.—The progressing flames in the Sough Divi-sion were finally arrested about 1 o'clock P. M.

This was accomplished by the blowing up and demolishing of several buildings on Wabash avenue and Congress street by Liout. Gen. Sheridan.
The district burned over in the South Division

embraces everything from the main branch of the Chicago river to the lake, and covering about one-hundred blocks. This district centained all the eading business houses, the banks, insurance offices, hotels, &c.; siso, A LARGE NUMBER OF CHURCHES,

including St. Mary's, Trinity, First Presbsterian, Second Presbyterian, St. Paul's, Swedenborgian, &c. The Methodist Church on the corner of Wabash avenue and Congress street is saved. The Michigan avenue Hotel, on the corner of Michigan ectly adjoining, on Congress street, ar Michigan terrace, on Michigan avenue, embracing the residences of Gov. Bross, the Hon. John Young Scammon, S. C. Griggs, Peter L. Ross, and other leading citizens, is completely destroyed. All the newspaper establishments are totally wiped out.

THE TRIBUNE BUILDING resisted the fire for several hours but finally yielded, when McVickers theatre immediately adjoining, which also withstood the raging element finally succumbed. In fact all the buildings in the distric which clarmed to be fire proof, stared the fate those which could make no such claims.

THE GREAT CENTRAL DEPOT at the foot of Lake street became a heap of ruins

about 9 o'clock this morning. About 9 o'clock most of the passenger cars of the Michigan Central, Burlington and Quincy, and Illinois Central Railroads were moved on the break. water and saved. West of Clark street, in the southern division, the fire extended south as far as

Polk street. SWEEPING EVERTTHING BEFORE IT. The distance burned over here is some three blocks wide and over half a mile in length, numbering about twenty blocks. The buildings were generally of the cheaper character, embracing saloous,

mall shops, poor residences, &c. The district burned over on the west side commences at Taylor street running from De Koren to Jefferson, the fire ran thence four or five blocks north, and then moved diagonally toward the river, and finally the west limit was established on Clinton street, and reaching thence to the river it moved in his line northward until it reached the

NORTHWESTERN AND WESTSIDE DEPOT, where it stopped, a distance of nearly two miles com where it started. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and the Chicago and St. Louis Railroad depots were in this district and are destroyed. Almost the entire Northern Division from the main branch of the Chicago river to Lincoln Park,

NEARLY TWO MILES n length and one mile in width, is completely destroyed, including the Water Works, a large number of elegant churches, &c. This district embraces almost the entire business portion of the city The territory south of Harrison street, in the south division, reaching out many miles, and

ALMOST BUTIERLY WITH DWELLINGS. mostly of the better class, is untouched, and may now be regarded as safe from injury.

For miles and miles in every direction the sidewalks, lawns, vacant lots, and front yards of dwellings are filled with people who have escaped from burging houses, taking with them only a scanty amount of furniture and clothing. The sight is truly a harrowing one.

These people must receive immediate relief, or many will perish from exposure and starvation. As stated in my previous despatch it is utterly impossible to make any approximate estimate of the entire loss, but it can scarce y fall below one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Of course, but a fraction of this amount can be recovered from in-GEN. SHERMAN

has to-day telegraphed to St. Louisto the Missouri epot there, to send at once 100,000 rations. He has also telegraphed to Omaha for two comsanies of

aso telegraphic to obtain a soldiers and one hundred tents. He will also order another 100,000 rations.

Mayor Mason has issued a proclamation calling a meeting to-night in the West Division, to see what the citizens can do for the rel et of the sufferers. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PERSONS HUMLDRISS. There are at real today or the story of the table tay can get provise as to sain'y their linnger.

A later rumor from the North Division says the devastation is less widespread than heretofore real torted. I hear of no deaths reported by the disaster as

et, but undoubtedly many have perished.

gold, and the remainder in paper. No reports have yet been sent to the Treasury Department concerning either the safety or the loss of the amount of Government funds.

What is Said and Done by Chicago Merchants in New York.
All day yesterday intense excitement prevailed

in the little Chicago community temporarily so journing in this city. The feeling was shared by many who had friends in Chicago. Early in the afternoon a well-dressed gentleman entered French's t one Botel and rushed to the telegraph eleck"Can I send a message through to Chicago!" 'Impossible, sir," returned the clerk, "the line ne is engaged, and may be engaged for hours."

'My God!" exclaimed the stranger; "the neighrhood in which I live in Chicago has been entire ly burned out, and for aught I know my wife and idren may be wandering about the streets." Four gentlemen from Chicago named Corwin. O'Callahan, Kearney, and O'Brien have been staying evenue and Congress street, and the Congress Hall, at Sweeny's for some time. Yesterday they learnfrom the afternoon papers that their homes have been burned. They started for Chicago on the evening train.

At the Westchester House a delegation of Illinoi Coopers had put up. Yesterday the news arrived that the houses of three of them named Santa, Biddenge, and McNamara had been destroyed. They started last night for the West. Large numbers of hicagoans also left the Astor House, Grand Cen-

Chicagoans also left the Astor House, Grand Central, Pifth Avenue, Gilsey, Grand, and Metropolitan Hotels to seek their families or friends amid the ruins of the Western metropolis.

In the assisting queet coveridar of the St. Nichotas Hotel all was wild excitement last night. Several hundred Western men congregated about the foot of the stairs, and blocked up the entrance to the saloon. The scene strongly resembled the evening searces of the brokers at the Fifth Avenue during the Black Friday gold panic. A few men shouted themselves hearse, while others conversed in low but earnest accepts. Every face wore an expression of anxiety. The only topic of conversation was the great fire. The majority of the men had large interests at stake; many had wives and children in the burning city.

At one end of the corridor hung a great map of the doomed city. Around it were gathered a group of eager, pale-faced men, who were tracing on its surface the boundaries of the confiarration as described in slespatches which were received from time to time. While a Sun reporter was standing by, a short, stout gentleman broke from the knot and, taking off his hat, passed his hand over his forehead.

"I'm gone," he said, addressing a gentleman.

forehead.
"I'm gone," he said, addressing a gentleman friend: "It's all gone, every cent, by G——!"
There was a rumor among those in the corridor that the gentleman had been worth several hundred thousand dollars.

that the gentleman had been worth several hundred thousand dollars.

At the Grand Central and Metropolitan the scene was the same, only on a smaller scale. In the Grand Central many Western men had assembled, and the excitement ran high.

At the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the reading room, barroom, and the corridors were more than usually crowded. The majority of the loungers were, however. Wall street men. A few Chicagoans were scattered here and there about the botel. In the reading room the reporter espied a tall, gaunt gen tieman, scated before one of the tables, nis chin resting on his hand. There presently entered another continuous facilities and long dark hair.

dark hair.

"How goes it. George?" inquired the gentleman in the chair. "What's the latest?"

"Bad," returned his friend; "the fire's only two blocks from us."

INSURANCE COMPANIES' LOSSES. Staggering Figures which the Underwriters' Agency Must Look At-The Aggregate Still Unknown by the Insurance Men.

Since the great fires of Troy and Portland, and

our large local fires in 1865, there has been no such ommotion in the insurance circles of this city as was witnessed lyesterday. Insurance men met in o learn how each stood with reference to the Chicago conflagration. Some rubbed their bands hopefully, and talked about exaggerated reports; thers, and by far the most numerous, were disposed to believe that one-half the story had not yet been told, and cast sidelong glances of unessiness of the cutting off of telegraphic communication with the burning city, it was impossible to obtain any definite information from the companies. Nearly all have agencies in Chicago, and the past few months have been exceptionally busy ones in the insurance business there. Large and bazardon sure of a heavy competiton, and the reaction will be severely felt by the parent companies in this city. The Germania, Hanover, Republic, and Niagar a Companies will probably be among the heaviest

losers. These companies had combined in what is known as the Underwriters' Agency of Chicago, with a view to securing, collectively, a greater bus each individual Company. The Anges of Cincinnat and the Aina, of Hartford, were engaged heavily in Chicago insurance, in sharp rivalry to each other. The Home, Security, and Lorillard also have large agencies in that city. It is thought that the losses assistants to be up communications for the citizens and precisions for the companies will not average less than half a
zens and precisions for the destrict of these companies will not average less than half a
million each, while those of the other companies
T. Williams, Superintendent at Cincinnati, reported
or other companies of the destrict of the general control of the companies of the destrict of the companies of the companies of the destrict of the companies of the companies of the destrict of the companies of t

in Chicago, had a \$5,000 risk on a dry goods store, which is procably in the burned district. The American Exchange, also a home company, had two risks, perhaps about \$10,000.

The insurance houses are anxiously awaiting dispatches from their agents, and meanwhile no definite figures can be obtained. It is not thought, however, that any of our local companies will suffer so seriously as to involve insolvency. List of all the liliuois Companies Doing

Name of Company. Locaston, t	Cash Capt	tal. Asse's.
iton Mut. & sav's, Alton	\$150.000	\$159,724 98
merican,	150,000	271,790 82 220 478 58
urora Fire Anrora	200,000	220 478 18
doomington Fire. Bloomington	200.000	193,152 11
n cago Fire Chicago	200,000	181,565 75 877,544 48
hicago Firemen's Chicago		
ommercialChicago	150,0.0	266,555 45
quitableChicago	100,000	121,491 19 115,298 12
armers' Freeport	100 000	115.298 12
erman Ins. & Sav. Quincy	132,300	158 951 37 119 854 39
erman Freeport	101. 00	
arden CityChicago	150,000	181,488 98
ermaniaChicaro	200,000	257 870 64
reat Western Chicago	222,831	271,495 86 245 888 17
fomeChicago	200:000 118 0:0	\$45 558 14
linois Mutual Fire. Alton	100 000	227,301 42 161 912 32
illnois Beardstown.	100,000	
In cke. bocker Chicago	265,555	204,128 78
amar Chicago	500,000	873,251,25
dorchants Ch cago	118,325	
dutual Security Calcago Rocaford	100,000	145,383 64
docatordRocatord		1.137.812 43
Republic	\$115, 2177	
cate	283,895	301.801.57
Winnesheik Freeport	100,000	148.732 18
Total	85,161,507	\$6,746,393 91

Mutual Security Chicago Rockford Rockford Renublic Chicago State Chicago Winnesheik Freeport	118,325 100,000 968,200 283,895	145.383 64 161.442 54 1.177 817 43 367.861 57 148 732 18	1
		Accessed to the last	6
Total			,
CHICAGO.		VOLUMENT IN	
Company. Location.	Canh	Total Assets	•
Company. Location. Eins. Bartlord	\$3,000,000	\$5,784,635 09	1
ÆinaNew York	300,000	205,324 88 442,709 56	
Andes Cincinnati	1,000,000	121,974 15 1,203,425 65 405,571 05	N.
Astor Fire New York	250.000	405,571 05 277,849 98	
Atlantic Fire Brooklyn	300,000	548,194 33 264,875 77	
Company. Location.  Rina. Bartiord.  Alba. Erre. Pa.  Rina. New York.  Anchor F. and M. St. Lons.  Andes. Cincinnati Astor Fire. New York.  American Ex. F. New York.  Atlantic Fire. Brooklyn.  American Central St. Lons.  American Providence.  Allantic F. and M. Buffalo.  Browers Pri'ctive Missalo.  Erwers Pri'ctive Missalo.  Connecticut Fire. Hartford.  Commerce. Albany.  Charter Oak Fire. Hartford.	231.310 250,000 210,000 20,000	874,969 96 826,614 08	ı
Albany City Albany	200,000	826,614 08 395,145 69	ı
Allemania FireCieveland	250,000	395,145 69 285,255 01 570,963 59	
Leckman Fire New York	203-000	261,350 29 473,577 39	
Brewers' Pr't'ctive Milwaukee	801,222 164,175 250,000 200,000 400,000	473,577 89 183 681 54	
City Fire. Hartford. Connecticut Fire. Hartford. Commerce. Aloany. Charter Oak Fire. Hartford. Commerce Fire. New York. Continentsi. New York. Continentsi. New York. Civeland. Cleveland. Cipital City. Mult. Cleveland. Copital City. Mult. Cleveland. Citizens. Det. Fire & Marine. Detroit. Exterprise. Philadelphia Exterprise. Philadelphia Exterprise. Philadelphia Exterprise. Philadelphia Fireman. Cleveland. German. Cleveland. German. Cleveland. German. Cleveland. Hartford. Howard. New York. Hanover Fire. New York. Hanover Fire. New York. Howard. New York. Howard. New York. Hope. T. Trovidence. International. New York. Integrite. Sext. York. Integrite. Sext. York. Integrite. Sirge. New York. Integrite. Sext. York. Inte	250,000	549,787 37 405,068 79	ı
CommerceAloany	400,000	689 231 58 253,000 62	ı
Commerce Fire New York	200,000	249.372.33 2,538,937.74 580,208.81 293,766.00	ı
Cleveland Cleveland	414,400	580,208 81	l
Capital City Albany	200,000	293,766 00 349,623 99	١
Citizens' New York	300,000	684,872 47 273,063 23	١
Enterprise Philadelphia	200.000	611,634 15	١
Fulton FireNew York	200,000	611,634 15 835,723 88 853,001 54 8,037 454 35 799 626 67	ı
Franklin Fire Philadelphia	400,000	8,047 454 65	l
German	200,000	281,260 99 1,077,848 90	١
Hiperoia Cleveland	200,000	1,077.848 90 200,000 00	١
Hartford Fire Hartford	1.000,000	2,737,519 39 4,575 008 02	١
Hide and Leather, Boston	360,000	419,211 84 783,850 70 700,834 64	ı
Hanover Fire New York	430,000	783,850 70 790,834 64	ı
HomeCojumbus	500,000	638,447 84 211 678 12	ı
International New York	500,000	1,819,151 24 321,744 f0 648,547 92 8,00 385 64 1,715,909 01	ı
Independent Boston	300,000	321,744 F0 643,517 92	ı
Ins. Co. of N. Am Philadelphia.	1,000,000	3,600 585 64 1,715 909 01	ı
Lamar Fire New 100 K	500,000		!
A Giore London	}	8,004,861 24	ı
international New York Irving Fire New York Independent Boston Ins. Co. Or Nam Philadelphia Lorillary Spre. New York Livelo' & London & Livelo' & Livelo' & London & Livelo'	200,000	516 896 26	ı
Mercantile Fire New York	200,000	273 899 17	۱
Merch. & Mech. F. Baltimore	250,000	5555 676 OM	l
Merchants'Hartford	200,000 800,000	541,095 80 432,638 85	I
North Am. Fire Hartford	8.0.000	456.503.31	ı
Norwich Fire Norwich	300,000	1,081,456 50 878 718 34 1,340,521 88	۱
N. British & Mer Lond'n&Edin	800.000	1,340,521 88 821,8 <b>39</b> 77	l
Ningara Fire New York	1,000,000 150,040 500,000		١
North Am. Fire New York	500,000	191 201 84 770,394 95 474,094 58	l
Phoenix	\$00,000 600,000	1,738,9.1 98	۱
Phonix Hartford Putnam Fire Hartford Pacific S Francisco.	1,000,000	770,782 97	۱
Prov. Washington. Providence.	200,000	415,148 51	I
Peoples Fire Worcester	. 1,000,000 400,000 200,000	987,956 28	1
Roger Williams Providence	0 200,000	\$23.1 3 17 278.966 64	1
Republic Fire New York	300,000 1,000,000	683.478.43	1
Putnam Fire. Hartford. Pacific. S. Francisco. Prov Washington. Providence. Pacific. Brooklyn. Peoples Fire. Worcester. Peoples' San Francisc Rozer Williams. Providence. Republic Fire. New York. Springfield F. & M. Springfield Sun Cieveland.	. 1,000 000 . 500,000 . 248 000	1,830,835 08 936,400 94	1
Sun Cleveland St. Paul Fire & M St. Paul Cleveland	245 000	301.340 40 990,598 (#	1
Teutonia Fire Cieveland	750,000	237,016 04	1

Washington .... New York Yonkers & N. Y. F. New York

The Chicago Insurance Companies Ruined. Coming up Nassau street yesterday forenoon a Sun reporter met James McMullen, Esq., of Chicago, the Secretary and a large stockholder in the State Fire Insurance Company of Chicago, and half

Total.

..\$34.818,602 \$73,063,586 22

owner of the Chicago Evening Post. Reporter-Good morning Mr. McMullen, have you heard from Chicago ? Mr. McMullen-Yes. Isn't it dreadful, have you

the latest despatches?
Reporter—Yes. Your insurances building and the Post are gone, the Merchants' block, Chamber of Commerce, notels, banks, water works, clevators, and all the business part of town, with the fire still raging down Wabash.

Mr. McMullen—My God, its dreadful, (relapsing late tryers) nto revere.)

Reporter—Mr. McMullen I hope it is tot as bad as
we think and that something will be saved of Chicare yet,

Mr. McMullen—I dare not hope. I don't know
what to do; I was going to stay here a week, but must
go home to-night; I have been watching the despatches hoping for something favorable.

Reporter—How will it effect the Chicago insur-

ance companies?

Mr. McMullen—Oh! they are all gone up and a good many Eastern companies will have to go with them. "Good bye," and Mr. McMullen turned and welked like a man to his own funeral.

THE NEWS IN NEW YORK

Wall Street Mad with Terror-Fortunes Lost in the Twinkling of an Eye-Stocks

Going Down and Everybody Crazy. The excitement in Wall street over the fire could have been but little less intense than that exhibited in the doomed city itself. This might not, and probably would not have been the case had all the excitement depended upon human sympathy alone; but in all the departments of Wall street business there was scarcely a firm whose pocket was not directly touched by the great disaster. Western stocks have long been standing favorites with speculators, and at this particular juncture were perhaps higher in favor than ever before. Thus the news of the destruction of Chicago, to gether with vast amounts of property pertaining to Western roads, had a personal interest for almost every individual.

BEITERING OVER THE DESPATCHES. Early in the day one of the telegraph offices posted a bulletin, on which were displayed the latest telegrams. Around this office a large crowd hung for grams. Around this ome a large crowd hung for hours, gathering up crumbs of news, and speculating on future probabilities. Some of the despatches were grossly exaggerated, but all were eagerly taken in by the waiting multitude, and apparently met with full credence. The losses were put down by one of these veracious telegrams at five hundred millions, a sum which seemed to give infinite pleasure to certain of the news seekers. Probably the felt apeculiar patriotic pride in the largeness of the amount, looking on it as another evidence of the superiority of America even in the item of fires.

IN THE STOCK EXCHANGE. IN THE STOCK EXCHANGE

IN THE STOCK EXCHANGE
everything was topsy-turvey. The new room was
crowded with brokers, and in the galleries many
ladies and gentlemen had gathered to witness the
antics of the bulls and bears. The only cool neaded man on the floor of the Exchange was the HonPeter Fay. He was as cool as a refrigerator.
Mounted on his little throne, whence he summoned the brokers who are called for, he went through
with his daties in his usual style, making his stentorian voice heard from end to end of the large
room. Everybody else was in a sweat. Black
Friday in the Gold Room was not comparable, as
to noise and confusion, to yesterday's scene in the
Stock Exchange. Everybody wanted to sell, while
apparently but few wished to buy. Now you could
hear some loud-voiced broker yell out: "Fil sell a
moment more the same voice would be distinguished offering Lake Shore at 8" (meaning 108). In a
moment more the same voice would be distinguished offering Lake Shore at 7, and so on dewn the
scale, the fluctuations being both wide and freale, the fluctuations being both wide and fre

FORTUNES WERE LOST

almost in the twingling of an eve. No one was prepared for so sunden a shock, and hence dealers gave
way to a most unreasoning panic, which doubtless
cost many of them all they had in the world. No
efforts, no matter how courageous or persistent,
count await to stent the tide of run. No one year
somed. All acted upon the impulse of the moment.
Like soldiers after a defeat, each man wought safety
to the state of the state of the deck was the time
times of the mands of shares of stock was some bindmost. Thousands o shares of stock were sold at a loss of eight or ten per cent, and even at the end of the day there were decires who were amost crasy to get rid of their shares. Nothing can more strikingly illustrate the rapid ity of the decline in some of the stocks than

a ide of the street, and disappear benind a line of carriages. In a moment the young broker returned, breathless. As he was mounting the steps three at a time he met a brother broker, of whom he hurriedly asked, "What's Lake Shore!"

"Par and three-eighths" (100½), was the reply.
"Great God!" said broker No. 1, turning to the Sun representative, "it was four when I wentout."
Certainly the young man had not been gone three minutes."

A DESPATCH TO THE WESTERN UNION.

The following was posted on a window at the

The following was posted on a window at the Western Union Telegraph Office at 1:40 yesterday CHICAGO, Oct. 9 .- There is no one to be seen in Chicago, Oct. 9.—There is no one to be seen is the city, and no business anywhere. The greatest excitement prevails. We will do the very best we can for the public. The whole business portion of the city is destroyed, and the telegraph office is removed to a part out of reach of the flames.

A STAGER, Superintendent.

How the News was Received on the New

York Produce Exchange.
A crowd collected yesterday morning about the bulletin boards of the Exchange, while smaller groups filled its floors, discussing the latest despatches from C deago. The telegraph desks were crowded with anxious inquirers, desiring to send despatches to the fated city; but communication had been cut off by the fire in Chicago. The last despatch received was from Evanston, ten miles om Chicago. The general impression was that he reports were exaggerated, as many familiar with Chicago could not believe that a fire could cross Chicago river and burn through the intermediate Chicago river and burn through the intermediate brick blocks to the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Inaurance Company's block, Sherman and Tremont House, Post Office, and other fire-proof buildings, and finally consume them also.

The opinion prevailing among grain and flour men was that, should the reports prove correct, a steady advance must follow in the comparatively low state of this market at this season, it being within about forty-five days of the close of the season of lake navigation. Instead of buying and selfing yesterday, men were talking of the terrible calamity to our sister city, and naturally speculating upon its probable effectupen this market.

The Board will take action to-day looking to the relief of the sufferers.

MAYOR HALL'S PROCLAMATION

New York's Response-The Mayor of Chicas go Appenling to the East For Food. MAYOR'S OFFICE, NEW YORK, Oct. 9., P. M.

A disaster has fallen upon the great city of Chicago which not only has destroyed the best part of its dwellings, paralyzed its industry and its business, but threatens the gravest consequences to the commerce and prosperity of our country. It has also reduced thousands of people to houselessness and privation. A despatch from the Mayor of Chicago comes in these words:

"Can you send us some aid for a hundred thousand houseloss people? Army bread and cheese desirable."

I have responded that New York will do every-Uling to alleviate this disaster, and I now call upon the people to make such organization as may be speedlest and most effective for the purpose of sendmoney and clothing and food. I would recommend the immediate formation of general relief committees who would take charge of

all contributions, in order that no time may be lost

in carrying relief to those of our fellow citizens who have fallen under this dispensation of Provi-I suggest that the Chamber of Commerce, the Produce Exchange, the Board of Brokers, and the united presidents of the banks, and all religious and charitable associations, immediately call a meeting of their respective members, and from them select independent relief committees, who shall solicit

subscriptions of money, tood, and clothing within their appropriate spheres of action. In the meantime I am authorized to state that con-tributions of food and clothing sent to the depots of the Erie and Budson and Central Railroads (under early and spontaneous offers of Jay Gould and wm. H. Vanderbilt, Esqs., in even small quantities from individuals or business sources, will be at once forwarded through to Chicago free of expense. I cannot too strongly urgs upon our citizens the immediate attention to this subject.

A. OAKEY HALL, Mayor.

THE RRIE RAILWAY'S TIMELY OFFER. the Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor of New York. I have a telegram purporting to come from the Mayor of Chicago, giving a report of the lamentable testruction to life and property in that city by fire.

I take this early opportunity to notify you that I have a force at our depot, foot of Twenty-third street, New York, and will there receive and forward, free of charge, on fast trains, through to Chicago, all contributions which the citizens of New York may contribute in aid of the sufferers.

JAY GOULD.

MR. FISK'S STEAMERS ALSO AIDING Mr. Fisk's agents in Boston have all colved orders to forward, free, by the Narrazansett Steam-hip Company, all contributions made in that city for the relief of the suffering; and the teams of the New York and Boston Express Company have been ordered to collect such donations and carry them to the depot of the steamsnip company.

HOW TO SEND BY THE ERIE ROAD. Contributions for the Chicago sufferers, consist-ing of anything in the shape of clothing or supplies, will be received at the Eric ferry, foot of Twenty. third street, and will be forwarded at once free of charge. Mr. James Fisk, Jr., will personally su-perintend the forwarding, by fast freight, of all donations. Mark your packages, "Mayor of Cal-cago," with name of donor and contents. OTHER RAILROADS AIDING.

The officers of the Great Western and Michigan Central Railroads also announce that they will trans-port free of charge from Suspension Bridge to Chi-cago all supplies addressed to the Mayor of Chicago contributed for the relief of the suderers from the great free.

PECIAL MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE. The following tells its own story:

The following teils its own story:

New York, Oct. 9, 1871.

Dear Sir: In view of the extensive conflagration now raging in the city of Chicago, which has already destroyed a vast amount of property, and the intenses suffering which will follow this great caiamity, the unclassigned memores of the chamber of Commerce raquest you to call a special meeting for Tuesday, 10th not. at 13 M., to afford an opportunity to the merchant of New York to respond to the appeal for aid made by the Mayor of that affected the servents.

EDWARD S. JAFFRAY. WILLIAMS & GUON, PHELPS, DOUGE & CO., S. D. BARCOCK, A. A. LOW. JAMES M., BROWN, CHAS. H. MARSHALL & JOHN D. JONES, CHAS. H. MARSHALL & JOHN D. JONES, CHAS. H. MARSHALL & JOHN D. JONES, S. B. CHITTENDEN & CO., R. WARREN WESTON, ANBROSE SNOW.

To the Pesident of the Chamber of Commerce.

In compliance with the foregoing request, the

In compliance with the foregoing request, the Secretary, Mr. George Wilson, has called a meeting of the Chamber at the time specified above.

Ald from the Government. een swallowed up here to-day in the intense sen sation caused by the despatches from the turning city of Chicago. Postmaster-General Creswell was notified early in the day of the destruction of the Post Office, and this was immediately followed by another despatch informing the Secretary of the Treasury that the Custom House had followed, a victim to the devouring element. The Secretary of War sent instructions to the various military commandants in contiguous Western cities to turn over to the suffering people of Chicago all the spare blankets in their bogsassion, and also to turniss such rations of foods as they conveniently could. The citizens here propose holding a mass meaning to-morrow evening for the purpose of raising money for those rendered destitute by this suppling calamity. Up to the present hour crowds still frequent the telegraph and newspaper offices, sax out to gain the latest information from the afflicted city. another despatch informing the Secretary of the

The officers of the Government, including the The officers of the Government, including the President and the heads of the different Departments, have been eager for information from all sources, and a very large number of despatches have been received and eagerly fread, in fine hone that they contained some indication of a cessation of the terrible ravages of the thimes. Among the latest despatches received this afternoon was one from Gen. Sheridan to the Secretary of War, stating that the arms offices there had been destroyed, with all public records, together with other cetals, all of which have been thoroughly ventilated in the despatches of the Associated Press. Among the latest telegrams to the War Department was the following: llowing:

To the Secretary of War
At an immerse mass meeting held here for the rehelo Chicago, hondreds of thousands of dollars wore
subscribed. This meeting requests t at the Secretary
of War furnish tents, bisakets, and foul from the
Government at Jeffersonville. In linns.
Signed. C. M. HOWLAND,
President Chamber of Commerce.

The Secretary replied that he had alreedy authorized Ges sheedean to furn all necessary supplies. Settletary tribung has othered tents, conting that the working in the earth of the War Perartment, to be furnished that sufferers. On the receipt of the telegraphic intelligence of the signal office by the Secretary of War this morning, that the Chicago authorities were calling for provisions for the destitute, the Pesident at once directed that the commissariat of the army be it read neces to forward vations from the marrest depot to the famishing people of that afficiently, which was before any formal application that